

# Reversible crosslinking: a potent paradigm for designer materials

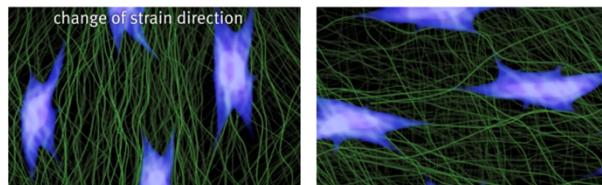
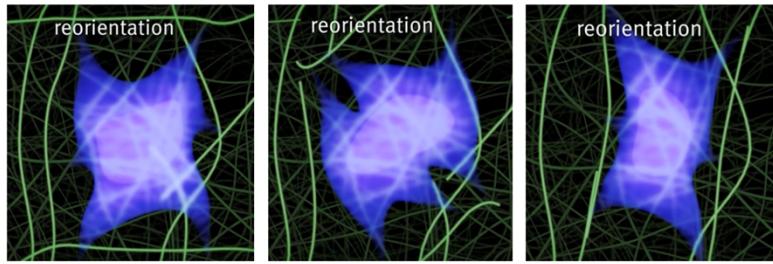
**Nicholas B. Tito**  
with Wouter Ellenbroek & Kees Storm  
*Department of Applied Physics, TU/e*

September 29, 2016

# Motivation

Soft materials are dynamic;  
the molecules comprising them are always in motion.

**Collagen**



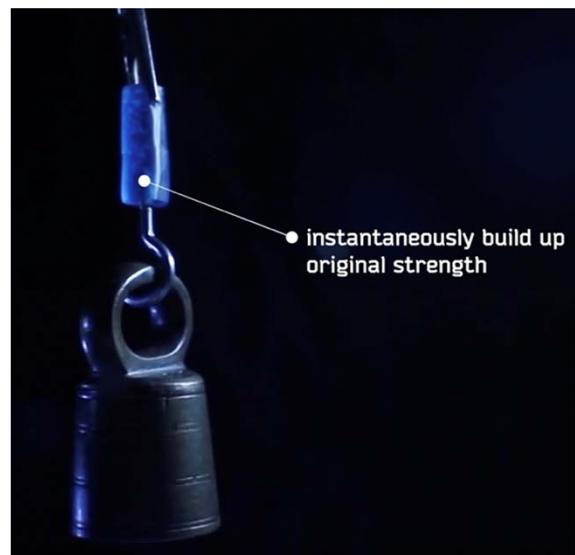
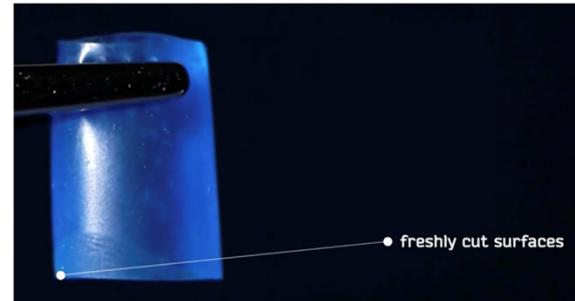
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=atalSIZSuf8>

**Vitrimers**



[http://www.univ-psl.fr/default/EN/all/psl\\_en/the\\_vitrimer.htm](http://www.univ-psl.fr/default/EN/all/psl_en/the_vitrimer.htm)

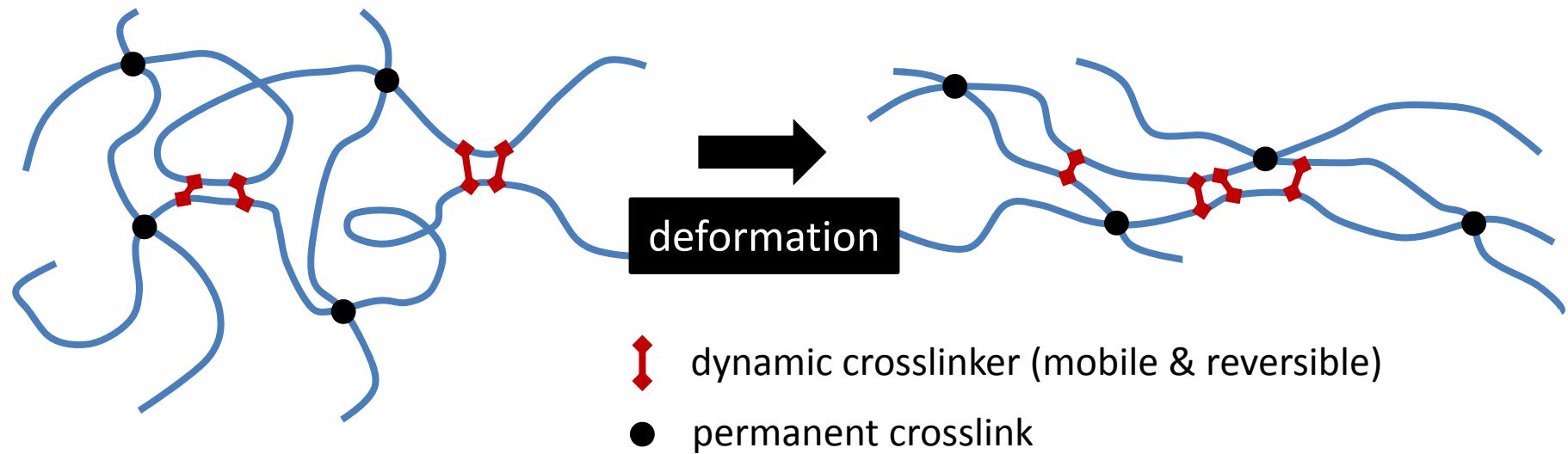
**Self-Healing Materials**



Cordier et al., Nature 451, 977–980 (2008)  
Suprapolix

# Dynamic Bonds in Materials

Reversible crosslinks break and re-form, depending on how the system is perturbed.



## Recent Examples

- biopolymer networks
- vitrimers
- reversibly-crosslinked materials
  
- hydrogels assembled *in-situ*
- self-healing and recyclable rubber

- C.P. Broedersz *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105** 23101 (2010).
- M. Capelot *et al.*, *ACS Macro Lett.* **1** 789 (2012)
- C.J. Kloxin and C.N. Bowman, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **42** 7161 (2013).
- Z.S. Kean *et al.*, *Adv. Mater.* **26** 6013 (2014).
- E.R. Draper *et al.*, *Nat. Chem.* **7** 848 (2015).
- L. Imbernon *et al.*, *Macromolecules* **49** 2172 (2016).

# Example

Materials  
Views

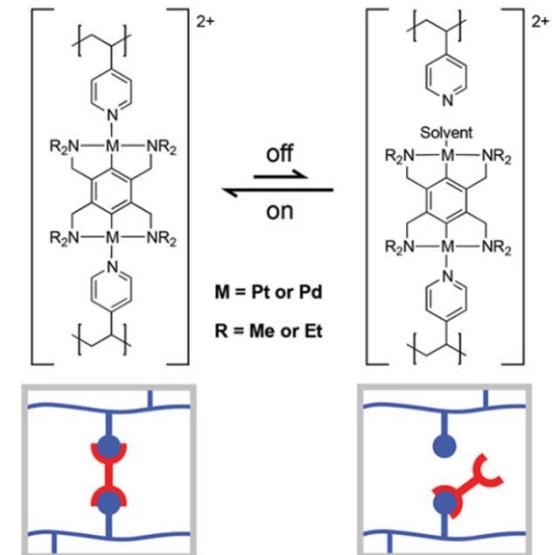
www.MaterialsViews.com

ADVANCED  
MATERIALS

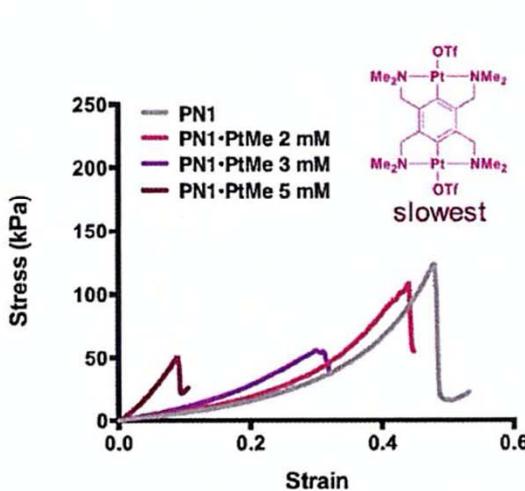
www.advmat.de

## Increasing the Maximum Achievable Strain of a Covalent Polymer Gel Through the Addition of Mechanically Invisible Cross-Links

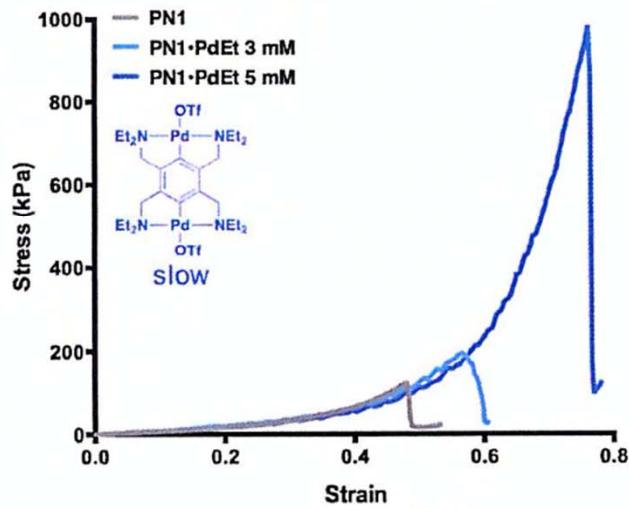
Zachary S. Kean, Jennifer L. Hawk, Shaoting Lin, Xuanhe Zhao, Rint P. Sijbesma,  
and Stephen L. Craig\*



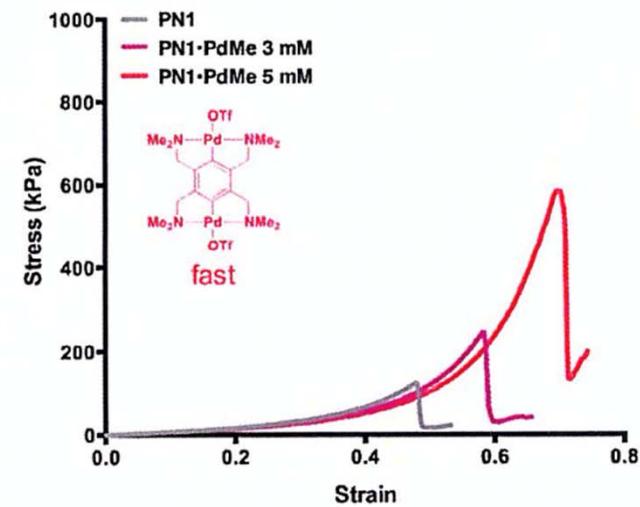
A.



B.



C.



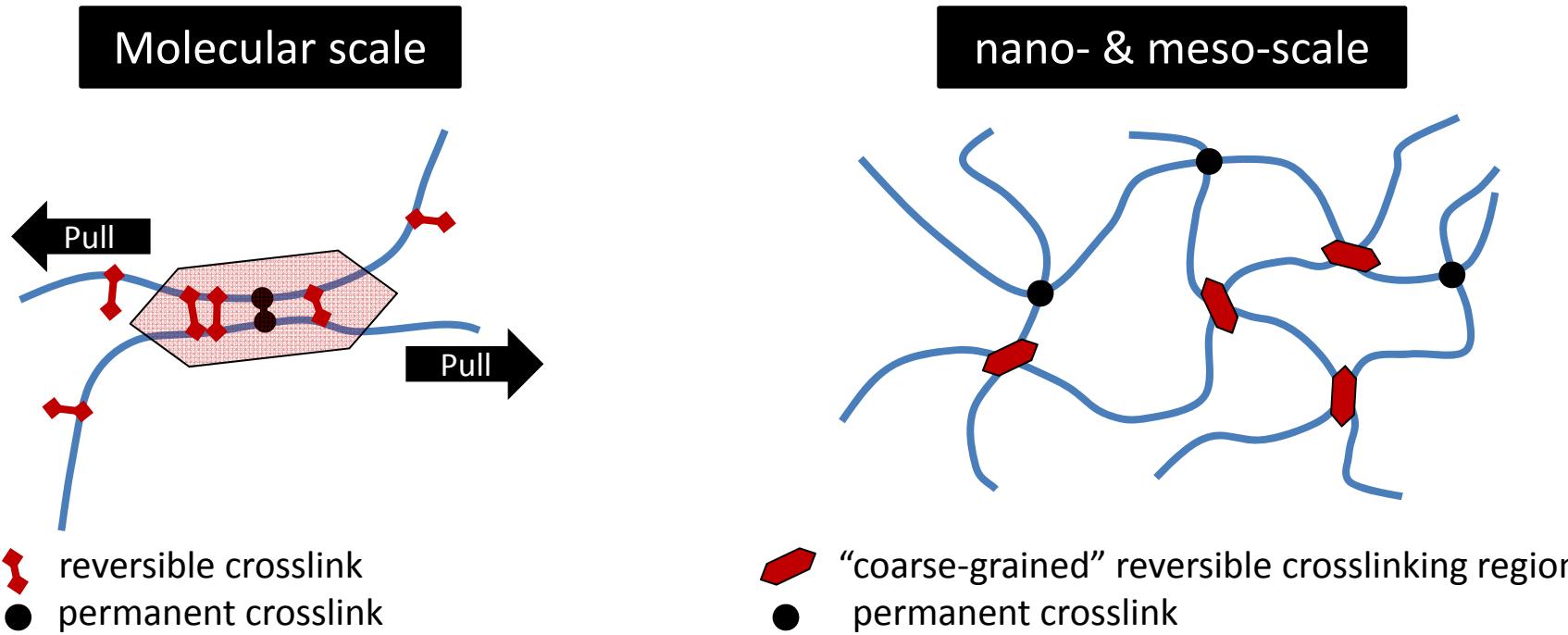
# Probing with Theory & Simulation

Theory and simulation are a valuable tool for understanding microscopic behaviour, and making macroscopic predictions.

Some of the key questions we seek to explore:

- Where in the system does reversible bonding happen? Are they recruited around permanent crosslinks?
- How do reversible bonds improve the strength of connectivity between individual polymers?
- How do the reversible bonds respond to deformation of the system? How does this depend on deformation rate?
- Are there “design principles” for optimising a system with reversible bonding, depending on the desired application?

# Two Scales of Modeling



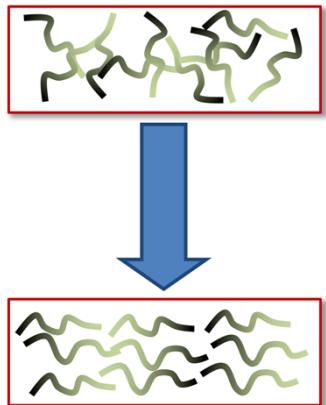
## Structure and dynamics at the molecular scale:

- reversible crosslink lifetimes, chemical composition, chain architecture
- spatial correlations & dynamics near permanent crosslinks
- local response to perturbations, dependence on spatial structure

## Mechanical response at the macroscopic scale:

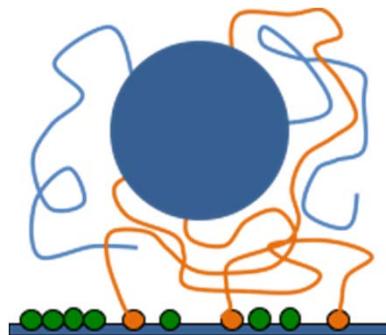
- dependence on crosslink lifetimes
- effect of crosslink density, ratio of permanent to reversible links
- dependence on deformation rate

# My Background



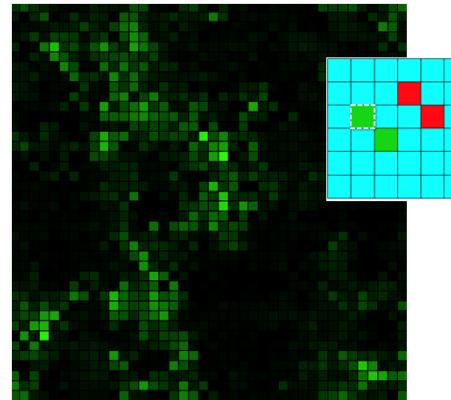
## Copolymer phase behaviour

*Macromolecules* 10.1021/ma102296r  
*Macromolecules* 10.1021/ma3011558



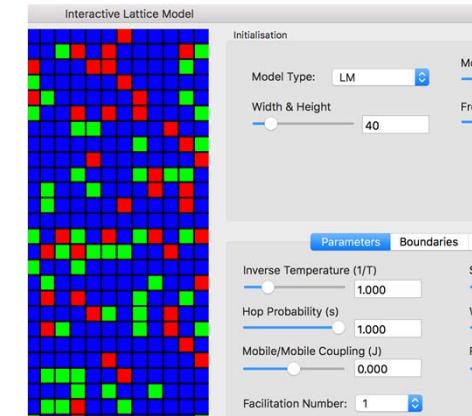
## Superselective multivalent particles / polymers

*Macromolecules* 10.1021/ma5014918  
*JCP Comm.* 10.1063/1.4948257  
*EPJST* 10.1140/epjst/e2016-60119-6



## Liquid / polymeric glasses

*Soft Matter* 10.1039/c3sm25679k  
*Soft Matter* 10.1039/c3sm51287h  
*Soft Matter* 10.1039/c5sm01701g  
*Rep. Prog. Phys.*, submitted

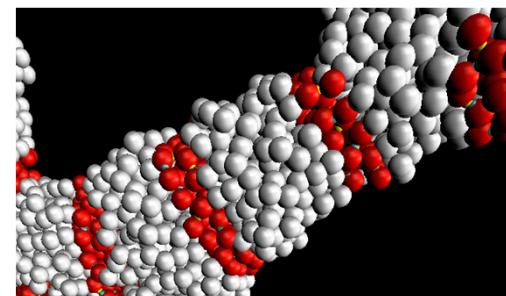


## End-user app development



## Photo-actuated liquid crystal films

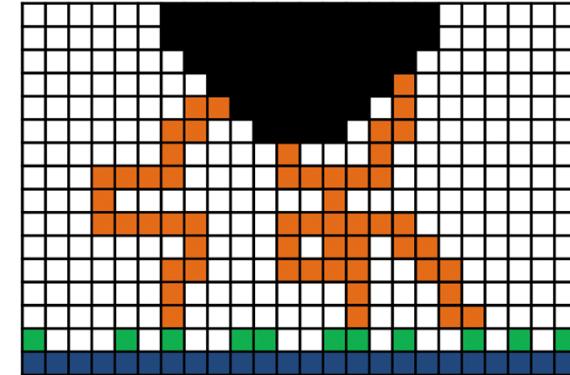
## Self-assembling supramolecular polymers



# Research Approach

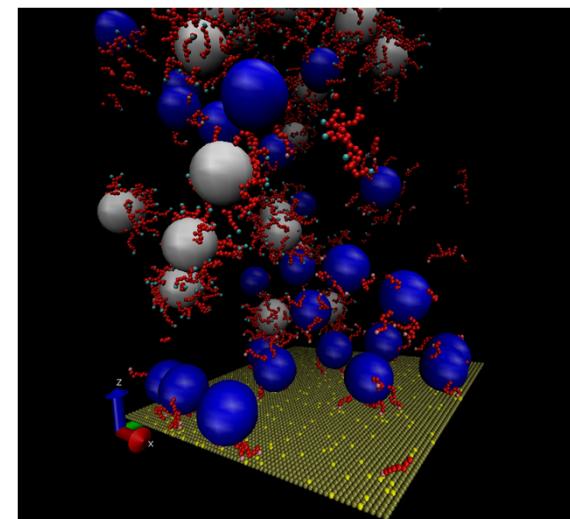
## Numerical methods & simplified models

lattice models(self-consistent) mean field theory



## Molecular simulation

GPU molecular dynamics, Monte Carlo



## Theory

multivalent interactions, free energy calculations

$$\Delta F \propto N_R (\ln q_b - \ln q_{ub})$$

# Hopeful Collaborations



UNIVERSITY  
OF TWENTE.

## Physical Chemistry & Soft Matter

**van der Gucht.** *Self-assembled polymer networks*

**Leermakers.** *Self-consistent field theory & applications*

**Kamperman.** *Bio-inspired functional polymers*

## Chemical Engineering, Advanced Soft Matter

**Eelkema & van Esch.** *Self-assembling materials and out-of-equilibrium assembly*

**Tighe.** *Modeling deformation and flow in soft solids and complex fluids*

## Department of Chemistry

**Broer & Liu.** *Stimulus-responsive polymeric materials*

**Sijbesma.** *Bio-inspired polymers and networks*

## Biomaterials Science & Technology

## Materials Science & Technology of Polymers

# Hopeful Collaborations



## “International Expert”

**Costantino Creton.** *Multi-component and pre-strained polymer networks, vitrimers*

## External Collaborations (existing and potential):

### Imperial College London

**Stefano Angioletti-Uberti**  
*multivalent design*



UNIVERSITÉ  
LIBRE  
DE BRUXELLES

**Bortolo Mognetti**  
*supramolecular kinetics, multivalency*



**Eric Appel**  
*polymer networks with reversible supramolecular crosslinks*



UNIVERSITY OF  
LIVERPOOL

**Dave Adams**  
*self-assembled in-situ hydrogels*